

Livery and Sale STABLE.



OMNIBUS & BAGGAGE LINE.

C. A. SMOLK, Proprietor.

Main Street, Opposite A. P. Newton's Store.

"Rough on Coughs."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tracheitis, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"Rough on Itch."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, 15c. Drug-ists.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swelling, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for "Wells' Health Renewer." 15c. Quick cure for corns. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Rough on Pain" Forsores Plaster:
Strengthening, improved, the best for back-ache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neu-ralgia.

Thin People.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, Headaches, Nerv-ousness, Debility. \$1.

Whooping Cough.

and many Throat Affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c; Balsam 25c.

Mothers.

If you are faint, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Toothache."

Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Facies, Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15c and 25c.

Pretty Women.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vi-vacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Re-nuwer."

Catarrhal Throat Affections,
Hacking, Irritating Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c; Liquid, 25c.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworms, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bitten feet, chilblains.

The Hope of the Nation.

Children, slow in development, scrawny, puny, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Wide Awake.

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using "Wells' Health Renewer." Troches, 15c; Bal-sam, 25c.

"Rough on Pain" Forsores Plaster:
Strengthening, improved, the best for back-ache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neu-ralgia.

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 25, 1882.
Dear Father: My father resides at Glover, Mass., and has been a great sufferer from Scrofula. The enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which ap-peared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 72 years of age. Many inquire what has brought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882.

Yours gratefully, HIRSH PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blisters, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impu-rities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Patents

Obtained in the United States and Foreign Coun-tries. GEO. H. F. O'NEILL, 70 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885.

FISH.

The Business at Frankfort—The Kind Taken, Average Weight and Prices Re-alized.

From the Detroit Free Press.

FRANKFORT, January 12.—The fishing fleet of Frankfort consists of four steam tugs—Boss, Sweet Brothers, A. McMillan, Hannah Sullivan, and numerous sailing macks. These sail boats are about thirty feet long, eight feet wide and three feet deep, but instead of a square stern are sharp at both ends. They are called Mackinacs, as they originated with the fishermen on that island. They are noted for their speed, and many a fine built pleasure yacht coming to these waters has been left sadly in the rear in a scrub race by these little craft.

OUTFIT.

The outfit of a fishing boat consists of two or three gangs of gill nets—forty nets making a gang; then follow an-chors, buoys, ropes, etc., costing from \$300 to \$500. The crew consists of two men and a boy. They sail out to the fish-ing grounds or reefs in Lake Michigan daily, weather permitting, during the season, setting their nets from three to twenty miles from the coast. On these trips one gang is raised with the catch and taken on shore for drying and re-pairs, and a new gang deposited instead.

THE KIND OF FISH.

The catch consists of a few dozen at some hauls, and again the boats will re-turn laden full to the quays. The largest catches are caused by a school of fish passing through the grounds. The fish taken consist principally of white-fish and trout. Occasionally herring, lawyers, suckers, sheepshead and sturgeon are caught, but are considered of but little value for shipping purposes. On returning to the harbor the fish are dressed and packed in ice in large re-frigerator boxes and shipped by steam-ers to Chicago and Milwaukee.

The whitefish are a purely fresh water fish and very delicious; rich, fat, and agreeable to the palate. In color they are bluish gray on the back, lighter on the sides and white on the belly. The average weight of this fish is three or four pounds, and when quite fat seven or eight pounds.

Next follows the great lake trout, also called Mackinac trout. They run in size from two pounds to fifteen pounds, but occasionally some deep water ones are brought in weighing thirty to forty pounds. They are of a muddled greenish brown; darker and greener on the back, browner on the sides, yellowish gray on the belly. The fins are gray on the back, and those of the sides a muddy orange color. The sides of the fish are spotted, presenting a mottled appearance. The flesh is reddish colored, firm and oily, and of a pleasant taste.

The steam fishing tugs carry on the business on a much larger scale both in crews and number of nets than their brethren of the sailing craft. They steam out to the middle grounds, a dis-tance of twenty to forty miles, and en-gage in deep water fishing. The price realized in the wholesale market of Chi-cago averaged six cents per pound this season.

THE FISHERMEN.

The majority of the fishermen are for-eigners. French Canadians and Yankees make up the remainder. All are inured to the perils and hardships of a coasting life, and are considered among the best boatmen in the world. Among the own-ers of fishing smacks is an old man who is aided by his little bright-eyed, intel-ligent boy. He has a small, cheap outfit, and barely ekes out an existence. It is said he was five years ago the owner of two fine salt water ships, engaged in trade between ports on the Baltic Sea and England; also proprietor of a ship chandler's store in Copenhagen. Re-verses set in, one ship was lost in a col-lision at sea, the other caught fire and burned. His wife died, he became dis-couraged and indulged too deeply in grog. His mercantile business in the meantime was left in the hands of care-less employees, was at loose ends, and the result was a failure. Gathering what little was left he came to America to try and retrieve his lost fortune. Fate was still against him. On landing in New York he fell in with some land sharks who swindled him out of the re-mainder of his wealth, selling him worth-less alkali lands in the most desolate portion of Arkansas. On his arrival, see-ing the complete worthlessness of the soil, he struck for the deep lake water, drifted to Frankfort and is now engaged in fishing.

There is also a historical old chap in the person of an old French half-breed, who has been engaged in boating and fishing since early childhood. He began his career as an assistant to John Jacob Astor's agent in trading with the Indians and gathering furs. "We used to travel all around the lake," he said, "in large boats, forty foot keel and twelve feet beam, propelled by oars, having a crew of fifteen to twenty men. We often bought the furs of the finest mink, otter, bear and lynx for a small plug of tobac-co. I was at Chicago when there were only Indians there and half-breed trad-ers. At St. Joseph, Mich, there was a small settlement."

"Old Joe," as he is called, was one of those daring men who, under the lead-ership of Capt. Newton, drove King Strang and his Mormon tribe from the Beaver Island in 1856. He is a very good man in a boat, and in many instances has saved the lives of sailors on vessels wrecked in the vicinity.

As it is now the catch of fish is good over the spawning grounds, but fishing during the spawning season only tends to the wholesale destruction of the fish, and if continued will end in their total disappearance from the lakes. Forsee-ing this there is sentiment here in favor of making a law prohibiting the catch-

ing of fish during the spawning season. Now the fishermen are destroying the very source of their revenue.

PROTECTION ADVISED.

Capt. Albert A. Barry, one of the most experienced fishermen on the chain of lakes (and who, by the way, is a nephew of the noted Pere Hyacinthe), gives the opinion that the government should pro-hibit fishing in Lake Michigan from the 15th of September to the 1st of January. If all catching was stopped during this period, in the course of two or three years there would be a marked increase of fish. In order to protect the young fish that are now caught, he is in favor of the nets being a three inch mesh. Fish that are smaller than that are of no market value, and should be allowed to grow instead of being caught and thrown away. The catch has decreased rapidly the past fifteen years at least seventy per cent—and action to protect our fish should be taken at once, and all that take an interest in fish culture are asked to co-operate to that end. The United States Fish Commissioner's attention is called to the excellent spawning ground in the vicinity of Frankfort, for deposit-ing whitefish fry and eggs.

A Playful and Intelligent Crab.

From the San Francisco Call.

A number of passengers on the two o'clock Oakland boat the other day wit-nessed an interesting and curious ex-hibition. A man having every appear-ance of being a sailor stood on the lower forward deck beside a large pail, which was filled with sea water. In this pail was a crab of enormous size, and, to judge by the bunches of barnacles upon his back, of considerable age. The sail-or was a genial fellow, and appeared to be proud of his pet. He first informed the surrounding passengers that the crab was the humble possessor of the name of "Ned," and that in addition of owning a name he would answer to that name. This was received with incredulous smiles on the part of the on-lookers. The crab could be observed lying motionless at the bottom of the pail, as apparently contented with his position as though he was delving in the mud at the bottom of the bay. The sailor kneeled beside the pail and gave a subdued whistle and then muttered "Ned, Ned," twice. In-stantly there was a commotion in the water, as the crab wriggled its joints and bobbed around like a spider impaled on the point of a needle. The motion was kept up until it succeeded in getting two claws over the edge of the pail. It then tried to draw itself up. The sailor suddenly ceased whistling, whereupon "Ned" dropped into his motionless atti-tude, only to rouse up again upon a rep-etition of the whistle and the calling of his name. At last he got a grip upon the pail with one of his claws and drew himself up almost clear of the water. His master came to his relief and laid him out upon the deck. Here he strutted around in his awkward fashion to the infinite amusement of everyone. He was apparently delighted, and when his master stretched out a hand to him he stroked it with his claws and even pre-tended to "nip" it as kittens "play bite," but it was noticeable that he did not close on it. When any of the passengers approached it appeared sensible of the difference between them and his master, and drawing up his extremities lay sal-iently in one place. Upon being asked whether "Ned" could do any more won-derful things the sailor replied that he could. He dropped "Ned" into his pail to his crabship's satisfaction.

Then the pleased owner drew from his pocket a piece of this rope. This he stretched between two of the deck posts, about three feet from the deck. The crowd of spectators, which was now swelled by many from the upper deck, who had heard that something extra-ordinary was going on, pressed around, eager to see what the next act was on the programme. The sailor picked Ned out of his natural element once more and hung him to the rope, his crabship clutching the line tightly with one of his nippers. His master then began a low, monotonous whistle, and "Ned" put himself in motion. He evidently knew just what was expected of him, and stretching out his spare nipper he got hold of the rope a short space along. Then, wriggling his claws, he released his first hold and caught the rope again close to his second "nipper." In this fashion he worked himself along to about the middle of the rope, when he stopped. His master held his hands beneath him, and he dropped into them exhausted. The sailor explained that Ned became weak after he was out of the water very long. Ned's achievement was hailed with delight by the passengers, and many ladies pressed forward to look at him as he lay in the bottom of the pail.

Breakfast and Dinner.

There is a good one told by General Pierce Young, which we print in correct-ed shape. Custer and Young were mes-smates and classmates, and devoted friends at West Point. In the war they were Major Generals of cavalry on op-posing sides. One day General Young was invited to breakfast at the Hunter mansion in Virginia. The beautiful young ladies had prepared a smoking breakfast, to which the General was ad-dressing himself with ardor, when a shell burst through the house. Glanc-ing through a window he saw Custer charging toward the house at the head of his staff. Out of the window Young went, calling to the young ladies: "Tell Custer I leave this breakfast for him." Custer enjoyed it heartily, and looked forward with pleasure to the dinner in the distance. In the meantime, Young, smarting over the loss of his breakfast and his hasty retreat, drove the Federal line back, and by dinner time was in sight of the Hunter mansion again. Cus-ter, who was just sitting down to dinner, laughed and said: "That's Pierce Young coming back. I knew he wouldn't leave me here in peace. Here's my picture—give it to him, and tell him his old class-mate leaves his love, with this excellent dinner." And out of the window he went, and away like a flash, while the Georgia General walked in and sat down to din-ner.—Atlanta Constitution.

Fax, The Tailor,

HAS NOW OPENED HIS FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF Foreign and Domestic Woollens.

If you want a Suit,
Go to FAX'S.
If you want an Overcoat,
Go to FAX'S.
If you want a pair of Pants,
Go to FAX'S.
Keep your money and your trade at home,
and for satisfaction
Go to FAX'S.

Good Workmen Wanted Immediately. Apply to

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Tugs, Lighters, Row Boats, &c.

BUILT TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

All Kinds of Timber in Abundance.

Plenty of Yard room and a large force of skilled workmen.

Work done promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

Yard on east side of River, opposite Baker's dock.



BRICK STORE,

Is once again filled with a complete stock

— O F —

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. It is useless to particularize.

We Have All The Latest Styles!

A little cash will go far toward fixing up comfortable for the winter before us.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

and get prices before buying elsewhere.

None Can or Will Undersell Us!

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries, Provisions, Hay, Wood,

And Cull Lumber always Complete.

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